

BALLOT ENTITLEMENT FOR THE GENERAL PRIMARY ELECTION – FEBRUARY 5, 2008
***** A GUIDE FOR ILLINOIS ELECTION JUDGES *****



LAST DAY FOR REGULAR REGISTRATION IS JANUARY 8, 2008
(LAST DAY FOR GRACE PERIOD REGISTRATION IS JANUARY 22, 2008)

REGISTRATION STATUS?	SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES?	REQUIRED FORMS?	ACTION?
(1) Registered Voter		Application	Can vote Full Ballot
(2) Registered Voter	Moved <u>more</u> than 30 days <i>within</i> the jurisdiction and did not transfer registration (Before Jan. 6)	Application and an Address Correction Form for Fail Safe Voter	Can vote Federal Ballot ONLY in old polling place
(3) Registered Voter	Moved <u>more</u> than 30 days <i>out</i> of jurisdiction and did not transfer registration (Before Jan. 6)	None	Cannot vote
(4) Registered Voter	Moved <u>within</u> 30 days outside the precinct, but still resides in the State, and did not transfer registration. (Jan. 6 – Feb. 4)	Application and Voter Affidavit	Can vote Full Ballot in old polling place
(5) Registered Voter	Moved during the 27-day period before the election in the same precinct. (Jan. 9 – Feb. 4)	Application and Voter Affidavit	Can vote Full Ballot
(6) Registered Voter	Changed name before the election, still resides <u>in</u> the same precinct, <u>is otherwise qualified</u> , and did not re-register.	Application and Voter Affidavit	Can vote Full Ballot
(7) Registered Voter	Changed name before the election, moved <u>outside</u> the precinct, and did not re-register. (Before Jan. 9)	None	Cannot vote.
(8) Provisional Voter	Claims to be a registered voter (See list of four possible circumstances on back side of page)	Application Provisional Voter Affidavit Provisional Ballot Envelope Full Ballot Written instructions	Can vote Provisional Ballot

PROVISIONAL VOTING

There are four possible circumstances in which this can happen:

- The person's name does not appear on the official list of eligible voters, whether a list of active or inactive voters, for the precinct in which the person seeks to vote;
- The person's voting status has been challenged by an election judge, a poll watcher, or any legal voter and that challenge has been sustained by a majority of the election judges;
- A federal or State court order extends the time for closing the polls beyond the time period established by State law and the person votes during the extended time period; or
- The voter registered by mail, and cannot provide identification on Election Day.